

# **Knowledge Organisers**

## **2<sup>nd</sup> Summer Term**

**Science**

**History**

**Geography**

**Art**

**PSHE**

**French**

**Music**

**R.E.**

**P.E.**

### **Class 2: Year 3**

## Knowledge Organiser- Astronomy - Science - Year 2

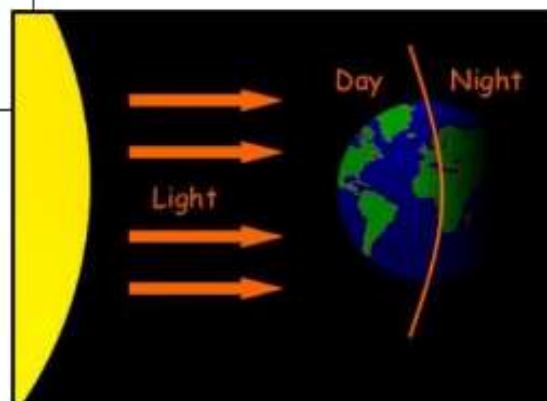
Key Vocabulary	Definition
Solar System	The Sun, the eight planets, their moons, and other smaller objects together make our Solar System.
Orbit	The path of an object around another, orbits usually follow a circular shaped path. The Earth orbits the Sun.
Rotate	Turning around an axis.
Waxing	When the moon appears to be getting larger, because we can see more of it.
Waning	When the moon appears to be getting smaller, because we can see less of it.
Constellation	A group of stars that form a pattern or picture that people have told stories about.
Volcano	A mountain with an opening that allows molten rock and ash to escape through from below the surface of the earth.
Crust	The outside of the Earth, we live on the crust.
Mantle	Under the crust is the mantle, this layer of the earth is partly solid and partly liquid.
Core	The centre of the earth, the core is extremely hot.



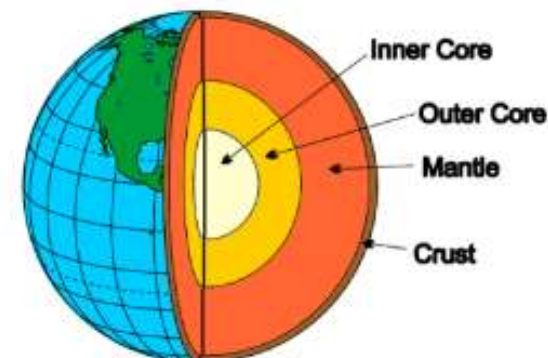
Key Knowledge
I know there are 8 planets in our solar system.
I know the Earth travels around the sun.
I know the moon orbits the Earth.
I know the Earth can be split into 3 layers: the crust, the mantle and the core.

Phases of the Moon		
Full Moon	Half Moon	Crescent Moon
		

Day and Night



Layers of the Earth



## Knowledge Organiser - Local History Study - History – Year 3

### Key Vocabulary:

<b>Torc (torque)</b>	Torcs are large ornaments made from precious metals or bronze, worn around the neck by people in the Iron Age.
<b>hoard</b>	a stock or store of money or valued objects that are often secret or carefully guarded. They were often put in the ground.
<b>Archeologist</b>	a person who studies human history and prehistory through the excavation (digging) of sites and the analysis of artefacts and other physical remains
<b>Jurisdiction</b>	The official power to make legal decisions and judgments
<b>Merchants</b>	people who trade goods
<b>Guild</b>	A group or society of merchants and/or craftsmen
<b>Hanseatic</b>	a trading alliance in northern Europe that existed between the 13th and 17th centuries
<b>The Wash</b>	An estuary at the north-west corner of East Anglia on the East coast of England, where Norfolk meets Lincolnshire
<b>silt</b>	fine sand, clay, or other material carried by running water and deposited as a sediment, especially in a channel or harbour
<b>causeway</b>	a raised road or track across low or wet ground
<b>entourage</b>	a group of people attending or surrounding an important person (like the king)
<b>Charter</b>	A written grant given by a king or someone in charge of the land that states the rights of the people
<b>Ironworks</b>	a place where iron is smelted (heated and melted) or iron goods are made
<b>Showmen</b>	People who produce or present a show like the circus or theatre. They are often skilled performers.
<b>Steam powered</b>	A machine that uses the heating of water to power the engine.
<b>colony</b>	An area under the control of another country
<b>Peace of Pocahontas</b>	Eight years of peace between the colonists of Jamestown and the tribe of Powhatan, brought about by the marriage of Pocahontas and John Rolfe
<b>Virginia</b>	A state on the East coast of North America, founded by colonists.

### Key Knowledge:

I know that King's Lynn has changed its name over the years.

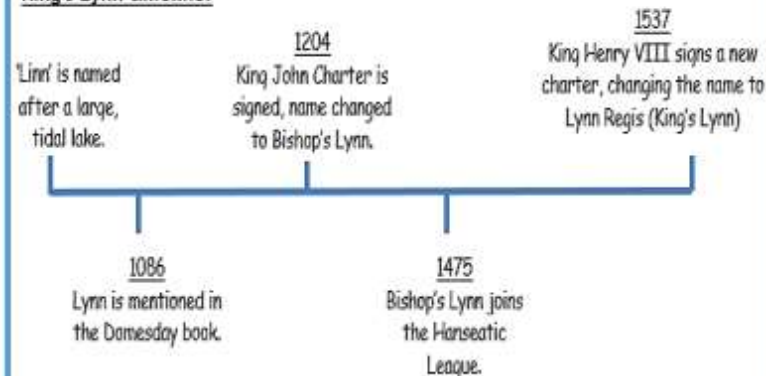
I know the mart has been running for 800 years and Frederick Savage played a role.

I know that King John supposedly lost his jewels in the Wash in 1216.

I know that torcs were found in Snettisham.

I know John Rolfe was born in Heacham and played a role in developing the American colonies.

### King's Lynn timeline:



The marriage of John Rolfe to Pocahontas in 1614 brought peace between the tribe of Powhatan and the colonists in Virginia



234 Iron age coins and 175 Torcs were found at Snettisham



Savage's Merry go round was built in King's Lynn in 1886

### Key People:



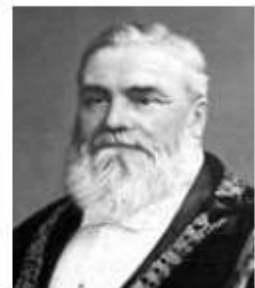
King John I



John Rolfe



Raymond Williamson







Frederick Savage

## Knowledge Organiser- London and the South East – Y3

Key Vocabulary	Definition
London	The capital city of Britain.
coastline	The land along the coast.
Thames	A river in South East of England, flowing East through London to the North Sea.
Dover	A ferry port in Kent, on the coast of the English Channel.
Skyline	An outline of land and buildings defined against the sky.
Transportation	The action of transporting someone or something.
Conurbation	An extended urban area, typically consisting of several towns merging with the suburbs of a central city.

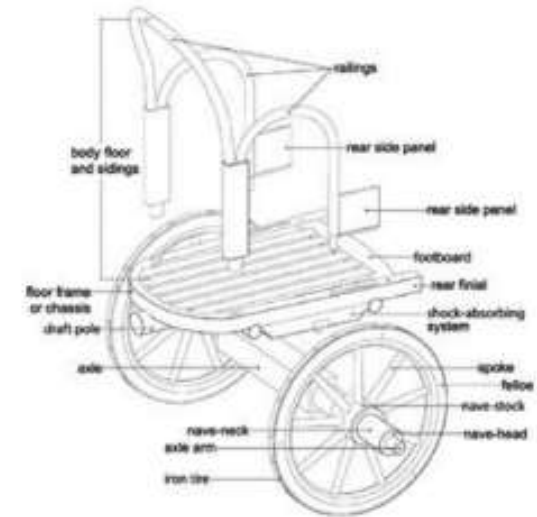
Key Knowledge
I know London is located in the South East of England.
I know the Romans built London as a useful port for trading.
I know Londoners can now travel around by road or by rail.
I know Brighton is a seaside town, popular with tourists.
I know Dover is a town and major ferry port.

Landmark	Image
White Cliffs of Dover	
Canterbury Cathedral	
Palace Pier in Brighton	
The Thames Barrier	



## Knowledge Organiser- Wheels and Axles - Design Technology - Year Two

Word	Definition
wheel	a circular object that revolves on an axle and is fixed below a vehicle or other object to enable it to move easily over the ground.
axle	a rod that enables a wheel to rotate. The wheel can rotate freely on the axle or be fixed to, and turn with, the axle.
moving vehicle	a thing used for transporting people or goods, especially on land, such as a car, lorry, or cart.
axel holder	the component through which an axle fits and rotates.
chassis	the frame or base on which a vehicle is built.
mechanism	system of parts working together in a machine; a piece of machinery.



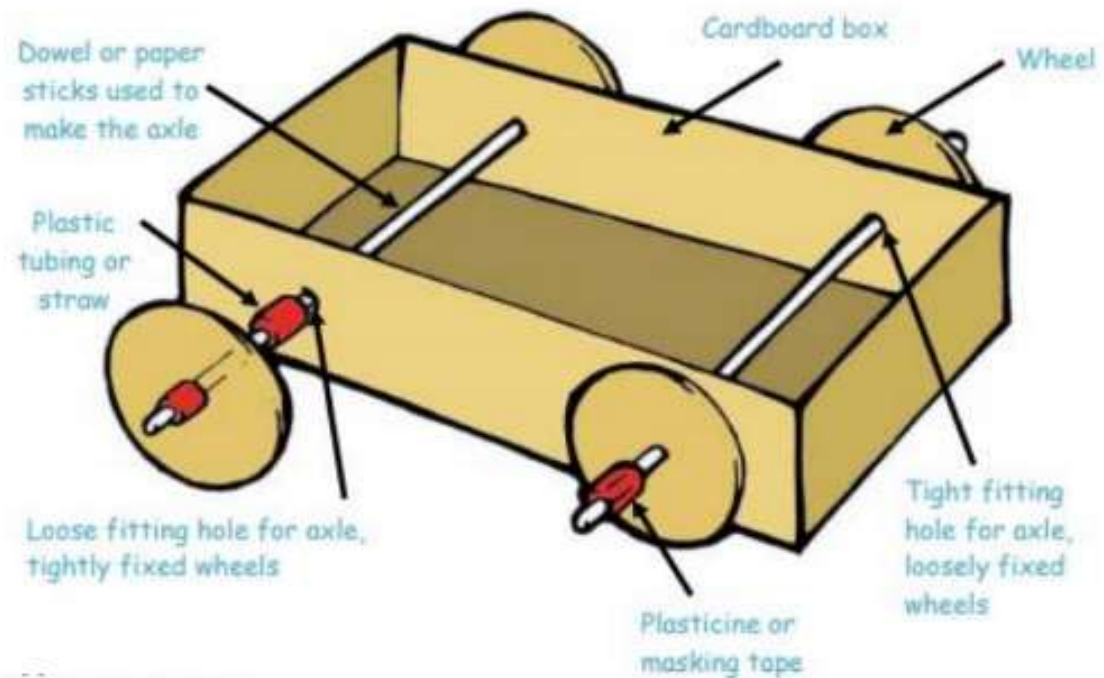
### Types of wheels:



### Moving Vehicles:



### Example of two different ways to fix wheels



# Knowledge Organiser Year 4 French Unit 12: Le cirque

Key Language	English
la France	France
la Suisse	Switzerland
la Martinique	Martinique
le Canada	Canada
le Maroc	Morocco
le Sénégal	Senegal
Je parle anglais/français.	I speak English/French.
Je ne parle pas anglais/français.	I don't speak English/French.
un pantalon	a pair of trousers
un t-shirt	a t-shirt
un chapeau	a hat
une veste	a jacket
une chemise	a shirt
une jupe	a skirt
Je porte un pantalon noir.	I'm wearing black trousers.



J'habite au Canada. Je porte une jupe blanche et une veste noire.



J'habite au Sénégal. Je porte un t-shirt rose.



J'habite en Suisse. Je porte une chemise bleue et un chapeau blanc.

## KEY QUESTIONS

Tu parles quelles langues? Which languages do you speak?

Qu'est-ce que tu portes? What are you wearing

C'est de quelle couleur? what colour is it?

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Band	A group of instruments which include synthesizer, guitar, bass guitar, drum kit, lead vocals, backing vocals.
performance	Present a piece of music to an audience.
Gospel	Christian music
Pop	A popular genre of music
Hip Hop	Also known as rap music originated from inner-city African Americans

**Key Signature: F major** — there is one flat in the key signature

F G A B $\flat$  C D E

**Key Signature: E $\flat$  major** — there are three flats in the key signature

E $\flat$  F G A $\flat$  B $\flat$  C D

How many beats per measure  
What note gets one beat

**Key Signature: G major** — there is one sharp in the key signature

G A B C D E F $\sharp$

**Time Signature: 4/4** — there are four crotchet beats in a bar



Songs covered

- Michael row the boat ashore
- The dragon song
- Follow me



## Knowledge Organiser – PSHE – Changing Me - Year Three

Key Vocabulary	
<b>Stereotype</b>	A fixed idea or image that many people have of a particular type of person or thing, but which is often not true in reality.
<b>Growing up</b>	A typical feature or quality that something/somebody has.
<b>Reproduction</b>	The act or process of producing babies, young animals or plants.
<b>Puberty</b>	The period of a person's life during which their sexual organs develop and they become capable of having children.
<b>Change</b>	To become different.
<b>Emotion</b>	A strong feeling such as love, fear or anger; the part of a person's character that consists of feelings.
<b>Anxious</b>	Feeling worried or nervous.
<b>Worry</b>	To keep thinking about unpleasant things that might happen or about problems that you have.



Key Knowledge
I understand how babies grow and develop in the mother's uterus. I understand what a baby needs to live and grow.
I can understand that boys' and girls' bodies need to change so that when they grow up their bodies can make babies. I can identify how boys' and girls' bodies change on the outside during this growing process.
I can start to recognise stereotypical ideas I might have about parenting and family roles.



Reflective questions
Ask me this...
How have you changed since you were a baby?
What do babies need in order to survive and grow?
How are our bodies going to change on the inside?

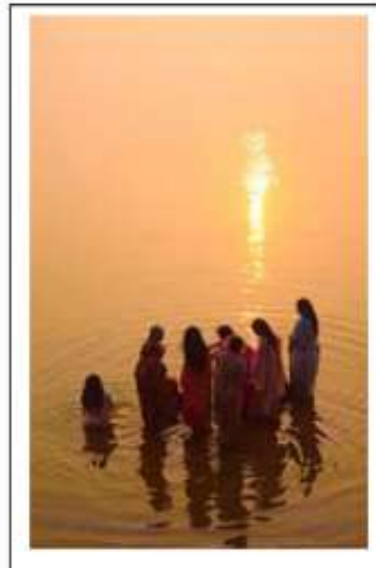


## R.E. Year 3 Summer 2 Knowledge Organiser

### Enquiry: Would visiting the River Ganges feel special to a non-Hindu?

Key vocabulary	Definition
River Ganges	Most sacred river in India.
Varanasi	City in the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh, regarded as the spiritual capital of India. Home of Shiva.
Purify	To clean and make pure
Ritual	A ceremony or series of actions always performed the same way
Pilgrimage	A pilgrimage is a sacred journey, undertaken for a spiritual purpose. Pilgrims are different from tourists: they travel for spiritual reasons, not just to relax or for fun.
Cleansing	To make clean
Purana	An ancient Hindi story
Reincarnation	The idea that people are born in another body after they die

Key Knowledge
I can explain how water is vital in order to stay alive.
I know at least 3 important facts about the River Ganges.
I know some of the Hindu rituals that take place at the R. Ganges.
I can say why a non-Hindu may want to visit the river.
I can say describe the way water feels clean and cleansing.





## Knowledge Organiser – PE – Tennis – Year Three

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Ready position</b>	The ready position is the position you take before your opponent hits the ball that allows you to move quickly around the court in any direction.
<b>Rally</b>	A sequence of shots back and forth between two players.
<b>Serve</b>	A serve is the shot used to start a rally when playing for a point. It should land in the diagonally opposite service box without hitting the net.
<b>Forehand</b>	played on the dominant side of the body
<b>Backhand</b>	played on the non-dominant side of the body

### Skill development

To develop racket and ball control
To explore rallying using a forehand
To explore returning a ball using a forehand
To explore returning a ball using a backhand
To learn how to score and use simple rules
To work co-operatively with others to begin to manage a game.

Skills	
<b>Rally</b>	
<b>Forehand position</b>	
<b>Backhand position</b>	